

NOTES ON AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

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ARCTIADÆ.

The present paper is preliminary to a revision of the Australian species belonging to this family. I take the opportunity of making the following corrections in nomenclature:—

<i>Tigrioides splendens</i> , Luc.	= <i>Eonistis</i> * <i>entella</i> , Cr.
<i>Brunia repleta</i> , Luc.	= <i>Tigrioides repleta</i> , Luc.
<i>Brunia intersecta</i> , Luc.	= <i>Xylorycta porphyrinella</i> , Walk. (<i>Tineina</i> , <i>Xyloryctidæ</i>)
<i>Sorocostia interspersa</i> , Luc.	= <i>Mosoda interspersa</i> , Luc.
<i>Chiriphe angulifasciata</i> , Luc.	= <i>Goniosema angulifasciata</i> , Luc.
<i>Comarchis equidistans</i> , Luc.	= <i>Chiriphe equidistans</i> , Luc.
<i>Comarchis obliquata</i> , Luc.	= <i>Scaeodora obliquata</i> , Luc.
<i>Comarchis lunata</i> , Luc.	= <i>Scaeodora lunata</i> , Luc.
<i>Anestia inquinata</i> , Luc.	= <i>Anestia ombrophanes</i> , Meyr., var.
<i>Spilosoma brisbanensis</i> , Luc.	= <i>Spilosoma fuscinula</i> , Dbld., var.
<i>Spilosoma quinquefasciata</i> , Luc.	= <i>Spilosoma fuscinula</i> , Dbld.
<i>Calligenia pilcheri</i> , Luc.	= <i>Enaemia dives</i> , Walk. (<i>Tineina</i> , <i>Hyponomeutidæ</i>)
<i>Nudaria albida</i> , Walk.	= <i>Phaneropseustis albida</i> , Walk.
<i>Nudaria obducta</i> , Luc.	= <i>Phaneropseustis obducta</i> , Luc.
<i>Nudaria mollis</i> , Luc.	= <i>Psilopepla mollis</i> , Luc.
<i>Nudaria macilenta</i> , Luc.	= <i>Thallarcha macilenta</i> , Luc.
<i>Spilosoma frenchi</i> , Luc.	= <i>Spilosoma erythrastis</i> , Meyr.
<i>Thallarcha phaedropa</i> , Meyr.	= <i>Thallarcha phalarota</i> , Meyr. (female)

I have not yet been able to examine many of the species described by Dr. Lucas, but the following are, I believe, correctly referred:—

<i>Scoliacma iridescens</i> , Luc.	<i>Sorocostia mesozona</i> , Meyr.
<i>Scoliacma cervina</i> , Luc.	<i>Sorocostia argentea</i> , Luc.
<i>Tigrioides transcripta</i> , Luc.	<i>Mosoda venusta</i> , Luc.
<i>Thrypticodes xyglypta</i> , Meyr.	<i>Pelobrochis rava</i> , Luc.
<i>Sarrothripa punctata</i> , Luc.	<i>Diphtheraspis modicus</i> , Luc.

* This is, however, not a true *Eonistis*, according to the definition in Meyrick's Handbook.

TIGRIOIDES XANTHOPLEURA, *n. sp.*

Male, 30-32 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, sometimes with a slatey-grey bar on vertex and collar. Antennæ pale-fuscous. Thorax slatey-grey. Abdomen ochreous. Legs slatey-grey; posterior tibiæ and tarsi pale-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin rounded, slightly oblique; pale slatey-grey; a pale-ochreous line along whole of costa, broadest at base, narrowing towards apex. Hindwings and cilia pale-ochreous-yellow.

Brisbane; several specimens in August.

TIGRIOIDES ACOSMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 30 mm. Forewings with vein 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with 4 and 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 from middle of cell.

Head and thorax orange-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous, towards base pale ochreous. Abdomen grey; lower surface and tuft orange-ochreous. Legs pale ochreous; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin somewhat obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, somewhat fuscous-tinged, without markings, cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous.

Differs from most of the genus in vein 2 of forewings arising from near angle of cell; but there is considerable variation in the genus in the place of origin of this vein. The point mentioned will prove useful in distinguishing this from *T. nana*, Walker, another unicolorous species, in which vein 2 is from middle of cell.

Johnstone River, North Queensland; one specimen in the collection of Mr. R. H. Relton.

ÆDŒA, *n. g.*

Tongue present. Antennæ in male filiform, shortly ciliated (two-thirds), with scattered longer cilia. Palpi minute. Forewings with vein 2 from two-thirds, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 3 and 9 by a common stalked out of 7, 11 separate. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 from middle of cell.

Distinguished from *Tigrioides*, Butler, by the absence of anastomosis between veins 11 and 12 of forewings.

ÆDŒA MONOCHROA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 17-18 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax yellow-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; tuft yellow-ochreous. Legs pale fuscous; posterior tibiæ and tarsi pale ochreous. Fore-

wings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin somewhat obliquely rounded; uniform yellow-ochreous; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous.

This species might be easily mistaken for small specimens of *Tigrioides nana*, Walker, if attention were not paid to neuration.

Brisbane; two specimens in January and April.

CALLIGENIA SAGINAEA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm. Head pale-yellowish. Antennæ whitish. Thorax pale-yellowish, with two grey spots anteriorly, and two more on bases of patagia. Abdomen whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; apical two-thirds of anterior and middle tibiæ fuscous. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale-yellowish, with reticulated grey markings; base of costa grey; a median grey line from base to one-third, joined by two lines from costa at one-fourth and before middle, and two from inner-margin at one-fourth and middle; an inwardly oblique line from costa near apex to middle of inner-margin, connected with costa at two-thirds; a fine irregularly-dentate line arising with preceding to inner-margin before anal angle; a dot in disc at two-thirds; cilia yellowish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

The type is somewhat worn.

Cairns, Queensland; one specimen taken by Mr. C. J. Wild in July. (Queensland Museum).

TERMESSA DIPLOGRAPHA, n. sp.

Female, 22 mm. Head whitish; vertex and collar yellowish. Palpi ochreous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior-margin blackish. Abdomen (broken). Legs ochreous; anterior tibiæ and tarsi obscurely annulated with fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin rather oblique, scarcely rounded; light ochreous-yellow, with dark-fuscous markings; a broad line from costa at one-fifth, angulated beneath costa to inner-margin at one-fourth; a second line from costa at two-fifths to beyond middle of inner-margin, slightly wavy in disc; a third line from costa at two-thirds to anal angle, somewhat dilated on costa; a fine line parallel to third from just beyond anal angle, angulated outwards in disc at three-fourths, and ceasing abruptly; disc between third and fourth lines partly suffused with fuscous; a large triangular spot on hindmargin immediately beneath apex; cilia ochreous-yellow, on hindmarginal spot and at anal angle fuscous. Hindwings light-ochreous-yellow; a broad fuscous band from costa near hindmargin, dilated in middle, narrowing to a point at anal angle; cilia pale-ochreous-yellow, with a small fuscous spot below apex.

Smaller than the other species of the genus. Distinguished from *T. gratiosa*, Walk., by the yellower forewings, with both fasciæ completely resolved into two separate lines.

Brisbane; one specimen.

EURODES, *n. g.*

Tongue well-developed. Palpi small, protected, terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennæ in male (unknown). Forewings with vein 2 from two-fifths, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked, 11 connected by a bar with 12. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 from near angle of cell.

Among Australian genera this appears to stand isolated. The separate condition of veins 8, 9, and 10 of forewing is noteworthy.

EURODES MICROMMATA, *n. sp.*

Female, 17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, legs pale ochreous. Forewings oblong, strongly dilated, costa strongly arched in basal half, thence nearly straight; apex obtuse, hindmargin straight, rounded beneath, not oblique; fuscous-grey, mixed with pale ochreous; apical two-fifths of costa ochreous; three blackish lines; first wavy from costa at one-third to inner margin at two-fifths; second from costa at three-fifths to middle of hindmargin, and continued along margin to anal angle; third from costa at four-fifths, joining second line; a minute orange spot in disc at two-thirds; cilia grey, mixed with blackish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous. Port Darwin, North Australia; one specimen. (Coll. Lyell).

PHANEROPSEUSTIS, *Meyr.* (MSS.)

Head with projecting scales above. Tongue well developed. Antennæ of male filiform, shortly ciliated (one-half to one). Palpi short, appressed, loosely scaled; terminal joint short, obtuse. Forewings with two from three-fifths, three from four-fifths, seven and eight stalked, eight and nine stalked, ten absent, twelve giving off three short branches to costa. Hindwings six and seven long-stalked, eight from four-fifths.

Characterised especially by the curious branching of vein twelve of forewings.

PHANEROPSEUSTIS ALBIDA, *Walk.*

Nudaria albida, Walker, Brit. Mus. Cat., Suppl., 273; Lucas; Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., 1893.

Male and female, 16-19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen white. Legs white; anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous-tinged. Forewings oblong, posteriorly dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded;

white, thinly-scaled; markings pale-fuscous; a blackish dot in disc before middle, and a second beyond middle; two fine interrupted lines from costa at one-fifth and before middle, ending in rather conspicuous dots on inner-margin, which are sometimes confluent; a third line from costa at two-thirds to before anal angle, sometimes obsolete; a fourth line from costa before apex to hindmargin above anal angle, also sometimes obsolete; a series of dots along hindmargin; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Brisbane; in September.

PHANEROPSEUSTIS OBDUCTA, *Luc.*

Nudaria obducta, Lucas, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., 1893.

Male, 18 mm. Head pale-fuscous; face and palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish. Thorax pale-fuscous, irrorated with whitish scales. Abdomen white. Legs white; anterior pair fuscous-tinged. Forewings oblong, not dilated, costa strongly arched at base, thence slightly, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish; irrorated with fuscous scales; all margins narrowly edged with fuscous; interrupted fuscous streaks along veins in disc, and terminations of veins on hindmargin; a dot in disc at two-thirds; an ill-defined whitish fascia at one-third; a whitish area along hindmargin, bounded anteriorly by a well-defined dentate line from costa at two-thirds obliquely outwards, then bent parallel to hindmargin, ending in inner-margin at three-fourths; indications of a fine line posterior and parallel to this; cilia pale-fuscous, apices whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Brisbane.

PSILOPEPLA, *n. g.*

Tongue present. Antennæ, basal joint clothed with long hairs, forming an anterior tuft; in male filiform, with short, fine cilia-tions (two-thirds). Palpi minute. Forewings clothed with fine hair-like scales; vein two from near middle, three from five-sixths, five absent, eight and nine out of seven, ten running into nine, eleven anastomosing with twelve. Hindwings six and seven long-stalked, eight from two-fifths.

A peculiar genus, but probably allied to *Phaneropseustis*, Meyr.

PSILOPEPLA MOLLIS, *Luc.*

Nudaria mollis, Lucas, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., 1893.

Male, 14 mm. Head whitish, suffused above with pale-fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax whitish, suffused with pale-fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior tibiæ pale-fuscous. Forewings strongly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin oblique, scarcely rounded; whitish,

thinly scaled; costal edge pale-fuscous at base, a pale fuscous dot in disc near base, and another on inner-margin near base, the whole connected by a pale-ochreous suffusion; a pale-fuscous dot on costa at one-third, connected by a pale ochreous suffusion, with a pale-fuscous line to inner-margin at one-fourth; a circular fuscous spot above middle of disc; a pale-fuscous dot on costa at two-thirds, connected by a pale-ochreous suffusion with a pale-fuscous line, which describes a strongly sigmoid curve before ending in anal angle; a very pale fuscous line towards hindmargin, darker above anal angle; cilia whitish, above anal angle fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

A delicate and prettily-marked species.

Brisbane.

SCAPHIDRIOTIS, *Meyr.* (MSS.).

Tongue well developed. Antennæ in male finely and evenly ciliated (one and a-half), with a dense tuft of scales on upper surface immediately beyond basal joint. Palpi moderate, second joint clothed with very long loose hairs, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax with a posterior crest. Forewings with inner-margin strongly folded over beneath; vein two from two-thirds, five absent, eight and nine out of seven. Hindwings with a dense patch of scales on upper surface; vein five absent, six and seven long-stalked, eight from one-fourth.

SCAPHIDRIOTIS XYLOGRAMMA, *Meyr.* (MSS.).

Male, 16-17 mm. Head and palpi fuscous. Antennæ whitish, brownish tinged; tuft whitish, but portion from which tuft arises fuscous. Thorax fuscous; crest whitish; apex of patagia dark-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair infuscated. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish, thickly irrorated with brownish-fuscous scales, which form more or less distinct markings; a line from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner-margin, sometimes obsolete; a sharply-dentate line from costa at three-fifths to before anal angle; a dark spot below middle of disc touching this line; series of dark spots along apical-third of costa and hindmargin; cilia whitish, on spots bases brownish-fuscous. Hindwings whitish-brown; with a densely scaled brownish-fuscous patch above middle; cilia whitish.

Brisbane; four specimens.

PSAPHARACIS, *n. g.*

Tongue well developed. Antennæ in male (unknown). Palpi moderate, slender, ascending; terminal joint moderate, tolerably acute. Forewings with costa very strongly arched, hindmargin

excavated; vein two from five-sixths, eight and nine out of seven. Hindwings with three and four stalked, five absent, six and seven stalked, eight from one-third.

PSAPHARACIS TOXOPHORA, n. sp.

Female, 19 mm. Head pale-fuscous. Palpi dark-fuscous. Antennæ brown-whitish. Thorax brown-whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings trapezoidal, strongly dilated beyond middle, costa at first straight, very strongly arched beyond middle and crested on convexity, apex acute, hindmargin excavated beneath apex, hence obliquely rounded; brown whitish, paler towards hindmargin; an ill-defined whitish streak along costa to two-thirds; dark-fuscous dots on costa at one-fifth, beyond two-fifths, three-fifths, and four others in apical third; from second costal dot an indistinct, very slender, much angulated, transverse line to inner-margin at two-fifths; from third dot a very slender line parallel to costa, abruptly bent beneath costa at five-sixths, and continued much angulated to before anal angle, where it forms a conspicuous dark-fuscous spot; a transversely oval whitish spot above middle of disc at three-fifths; cilia brown-whitish, mixed with dark-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brisbane; one specimen taken by Mr. F. P. Dodd.

SOROCOSTIA CERRAUNIAS, n. sp.

Male, 15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi (2), white irrorated with grey. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey, sparsely scattered with blackish scales; first and second tufts blackish anteriorly; a narrow blackish line, outwardly curved, from costa at one-fourth to inner-margin at one-fourth; a second similar line, somewhat angulated, inwardly oblique, from costa at three-fourths to inner-margin at three-fourths; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

In Meyrick's table falls with *S. paroxynta*, Meyr., from which it is distinguished by the shorter palpi, blackish tufts on forewings, and other points. Examples of this and the two following species were submitted to Mr. Meyrick, who pronounced them new.

Sydney; two specimens in February.

SOROCOSTIA DESMOTES, n. sp.

Male and female, 12-15 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ pale-brownish, or whitish, irrorated with brownish scales. Palpi (2), fuscous-brown. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs fuscous,

irrorated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin scarcely rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish, irrorated with pale-brownish and dark-fuscous scales; three suffused fuscous spots on costa at base, one-third, and middle; from the second of these proceeds an angulated, suffused line to inner-margin at one-third; a slightly sigmoid line of dark-fuscous dots from costa at three-fourths to before anal angle; cilia brownish, with a whitish basal line. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

In Meyrick's table falls with *S. parallacta*, Meyr., from which it is distinguished by the much shorter palpi, brownish coloration, and dark-fuscous spots on costa.

Brisbane; in September, and again in January and February, rather common, but seldom taken in good condition.

SOROCOSTIA MICROPHILA, *n. sp.*

Female, 11-13 mm. Head and thorax white, irrorated with blackish scales. Antennæ white, annulated with blackish. Palpi one and a half, dark-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark-fuscous, irrorated with white. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white, faintly ochreous-tinged, irrorated with blackish scales; tufts posteriorly white, anteriorly mixed with fuscous; anterior line very inwardly oblique, from costa at one-fourth to inner-margin at one-fifth; posterior line obsolete on costa, though otherwise conspicuous, from beneath costa at two-thirds, strongly angulated outwards, then inwardly oblique to inner-margin beyond middle; a blackish dot in disc before apex; and a series of black dots along hindmargin; cilia grey, irrorated with blackish, tips whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

In Meyrick's table falls with *S. epicentra*, Meyr., from which it may be distinguished by its much smaller size and different form of transverse lines.

Brisbane; three specimens.

URABA LEUCOSPILA, *n. sp.*

Male, 16 mm.; female, 22 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white; with some fuscous scales. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous, mixed with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin almost straight, rather oblique; fuscous (in female pale-fuscous), with some scattered white scales; a triangular white blotch on inner-margin from base to beyond middle, not reaching above middle of disc; two fine fuscous lines, much angulated, first from costa at two-fifths to inner-margin forming outer edge of white blotch, second from costa at three-fifths to inner-margin before

anal angle ; first line edged anteriorly with white ; second edged posteriorly with white, rather broadly in costal portion ; space between two lines suffused with brassy-metallic scales, and with dark-fuscous forming an indistinct median streak ; three or four minute white dots on apical two-fifths of costa ; from the second of these a very fine wavy white line proceeds to anal angle ; cilia pale-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark-grey ; paler in female.

Closely allied to *Uraba metallopa*, Meyr., from which it may be distinguished by the absence of basal costal metallic spot, by the sharply-defined white blotch, which does not extend to costa, and by the more angulated transverse lines. The male is much smaller and darker than the female.

Brisbane ; two specimens.

SARROTHRIPA POLYCYMA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 17-22 mm. Head and palpi dark-fuscous, irrorated with white scales. Antennæ fuscous, basal joint irrorated with white. Thorax white, irrorated with dark-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs white, irrorated with dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; white, thickly irrorated with grey ; with six slender, much angulated, blackish transverse lines ; first and second parallel, from costa about one-fifth, becoming lost in disc ; third and fourth parallel, from costa about two-fifths, to inner-margin about middle ; fifth and sixth parallel, describing a sigmoid curve, from costa at four-fifths to inner-margin before anal angle ; one or two blackish dots on costa before apex ; two indistinct whitish lines parallel to hindmargin ; a blackish line, tending to be interrupted, along hindmargin ; cilia grey, mixed with white scales. Hindwings white ; at apex and along hindmargin dark-grey ; cilia white, basal half grey at apex.

Distinguished from *S. ecophila*, Meyr., by the absence of greenish scales, the white hindwings, and other details.

Brisbane ; four specimens from January to April.

THRYPTICODES, *Meyr.* (MSS).

Tongue well-developed. Antennæ in male with very short ciliations (one-eighth), and a small tuft of hairs on upper surface near base (absent in female). Palpi rather long (two), with appressed scales, ascending ; terminal joint long, obtuse. Thorax crested posteriorly. Anterior tibiæ densely tufted with long hairs beneath, especially in male. Forewings with vein two from two-thirds, eight and nine out of seven by a common stalk, ten out of seven. Hindwings in male with a pencil of long hairs

arising from upper aspect of costa (absent in female); three, four, and five from a common stalk, eight from middle.

Allied to *Sarrothripa*, Curt.

THRYPTICODES XYLOGLYPTA, *Meyr.*

Thrypticodes xyloglypta, (*Meyr.*, MSS.), Lucas, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., 1889.

The markings of forewings are variable, usually darker in the female.

Brisbane; in December, January, and February.

MOSODA HEMICHROA, *n. sp.*

Female, 20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Palpi and antennæ fuscous. Abdomen ochreous; tuft dark-fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous thickly irrorated with whitish scales—the absence of these gives rise to the following markings:—An indistinct transverse line near base, a wavy transverse line from costa at one-third to inner-margin before middle, a third wavy line from costa at two-thirds obliquely outwards, then sharply bent in disc parallel to hindmargin, then bent again inwards to before anal angle; a faint circular spot with paler centre between two of these lines above middle of disc; cilia whitish, basal two-thirds barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale-orange-ochreous; a faint fuscous line parallel to hindmargin at three-fourths; a fuscous spot at apex; cilia pale-ochreous, bases fuscous, except towards anal angle.

Gisborne, Victoria; two specimens taken in November, received from Mr. G. Lyell.

SCAEODORA PLACOCHRYSA, *n. sp.*

Male, 15 mm. Head golden-yellow. Palpi dark-fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous, in male somewhat serrate. Thorax dark-fuscous; anterior margin and a posterior spot golden-yellow. Abdomen blackish; base and tuft golden-yellow. Legs golden-yellow; anterior and middle tibiæ broadly fuscous at apex. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa nearly straight, except posterior one-fourth, which is moderately arched; apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous, markings golden-yellow; a very broad transverse fascia near base; a large triangular spot on costa beyond middle, nearly meeting a similar spot on inner-margin beyond middle; a small spot on hindmargin above anal angle; cilia yellow, at anal angle, and middle of hindmargin mixed with fuscous. Hindwings dark-fuscous; basal half golden-yellow; cilia dark-fuscous.

Cairns, Queensland; one specimen taken by Mr. C. J. Wild in January. (Queensland Museum)

GONIOSEMA, *n. g.*

Tongue well developed. Antennæ in male bipectinated. Palpi moderate, loosely scaled, somewhat ascending; terminal joint moderate, pointed. Forewings with two from four-fifths, three and four stalked, five absent, eight and nine out of seven, ten absent. Hindwings with three and four stalked, six and seven stalked, eight from middle.

A development of *Chiriphe*, differing in the pectinated antennæ and absence of vein five of forewings.

GONIOSEMA ANGULISCRIPTA, *Luc.*

Chiriphe anguliscrpta, Lucas, Proc. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., 1889.

THALLARCHA RHABDOPHORA, *n. sp.*

Male, 17 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ blackish-fuscous. Abdomen dark-fuscous; tuft and inferior surface golden-yellow. Legs dark-fuscous. Forewings golden-yellow; base dark-fuscous; a broad longitudinal dark-fuscous bar from base to hindmargin, where it joins a broad dark-fuscous band along hindmargin; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings golden-yellow; with a broad dark-fuscous hindmarginal band.

An exceptionally distinct species.

New South Wales (?); one specimen. (Coll. Lyell).

THALLARCHA LEPTOGRAPHA, *n. sp.*

Male, 15-16 mm. Head white; face fuscous. Palpi whitish; apical joint fuscous. Antennæ grey; basal joints white. Thorax dark-fuscous; collar, apex of patagia, and a posterior spot white. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly at base and apex, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish, markings fuscous; base of costa dark-fuscous; a fine interrupted line, sharply angulated outwards in disc, from costa at one-fourth to inner-margin at one-fourth; two fine parallel wavy lines from costa before middle to inner-margin beyond middle; traces of a fourth parallel line posterior to these; a fifth line from costa at three-fourths to before anal angle; a triangular spot on costa before apex; an incomplete sixth line, and some suffusion along hindmargin; cilia whitish, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Brisbane; two specimens.

COMARCHIS COSMIA, *n. sp.*

Female, 18 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark-fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax blackish-fuscous; collar, an anterior spot, and apex of patagia ochreous-yellow. Abdomen dark-fuscous; three apical segments pale-ochreous. Legs ochreous-

yellow; anterior pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin oblique, slightly rounded; ochreous-yellow, markings dark-fuscous; a broad oblique fascia from costa at two-fifths to inner-margin beyond middle, tolerably straight and even-margined, somewhat narrowing towards inner-margin; a second fascia from costa at three-fourths to anal angle, narrow on costa, broadening in disc, interrupted above anal angle; a large irregular blotch on costa before apex, its lower angle touching hindmargin; cilia ochreous-yellow, fuscous where subapical blotch reaches margin. Hindwing ochreous-yellow; a well-defined oval dark-fuscous spot in disc at two-thirds; two large suffused-fuscous spots on hindmargin at apex and before anal angle; cilia ochreous-yellow, on spots fuscous.

Brisbane; one specimen at light in October.

COMARCHIS CHIONEA, *n. sp.*

Female, 20 mm. Head snow-white. Palpi blackish. Antennæ, basal joint white, then blackish, apical three-fourths grey. Thorax blackish; collar, a large anterior spot, a small posterior spot, and apex of patagia snow-white. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous yellow. Forewings elongate, scarcely dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; snow-white, markings dark-fuscous; base of costa blackish; a broad transverse fascia from costa before middle to inner-margin beyond middle, bifurcating below to enclose a white spot on inner-margin, posterior limit of this fascia is paler-fuscous; a dot on costa at three-fourths, tending to be connected with a large spot in disc, containing a few white scales, and connected by a fine line with anal angle; a large spot on costa before apex, confluent with upper portion of discal spot, connected by a line, parallel to that just mentioned, with anal angle; an oblong spot on hindmargin beneath apex; and a few scattered blackish scales on hindmargin; cilia pale-ochreous, on markings dark-fuscous, at apex white. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; a faint fuscous dot in disc (better marked on under surface), a small fuscous spot at apex; cilia ochreous-yellow, beneath apex fuscous.

Sydney; one specimen taken in February on the fence of the Botanical Gardens during a gale.

COMARCHIS MOCHLINA, *n. sp.*

Male, 17 mm. Head and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with a fuscous band across middle. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, posteriorly

dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards apex, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely-rounded; whitish, markings dark fuscous; a broad transverse fascia from costa at two-fifths to inner-margin beyond middle, broadest on costa, narrowing towards inner-margin; a second broad, slightly wavy fascia from costa at four-fifths to anal angle; an elongated spot along upper fourth of hindmargin reaching to apex; cilia whitish, below apex and above anal angle fuscous. Hindwings whitish, with an apical fuscous spot; cilia whitish, beneath apex fuscous.

Brisbane; one specimen taken at light in April by Mr. C. J. Wild. (Queensland Museum.)

E R R A T A

‡In my former paper in vol. XXII. of these Transactions.

Pp. 200, 201, for *Hyponomenta* read *Hyponomeuta*; for *paurocentera* read *paurocentra*.

P. 202, for *Simæthis* read *Simæthis*.

P. 203, for *Chorentis* read *Chorentis*.

P. 207, for *beliodora* read *heliodora*.

P. 211, for *coniectia* read *coniortia*.

